



SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 6, 1902

THE BILL introduced in the House of Delegates on Wednesday by Mr. Caton, the member from this city, prohibiting judges from practicing before any court during their incumbency, is calculated to elevate the judiciary. There is holy writ to the authority that no man can serve two masters. It is in the very nature of things, that at or about the same time, in the same State, the same man cannot expound and state a law proposition as the attorney, and successfully, and the next day construe and pass in judgment on a similar case acceptably. Men are human, so the bench and the bar should be kept separate and distinct. For these reasons, if for no other, and there are others, Mr. Caton's bill is deserving of consideration. The advocate and the judge are not dual; besides, judges may have a crowded docket in their own courts and neglect the same to appear as counsel in other places. The position of a judge would perhaps attract clients by reason of the prestige which not infrequently attaches to the office, and thus invites business which under other conditions would go to some one else. The judiciary of a State should be the best talent obtainable for the salary offered, and all, like Caesar's wife, should be above suspicion.

ENGLAND and Germany seem determined to take heroic action in the case of Venezuela, and the claims urged against this minor American republic will be collected even at the cannon's mouth. Venezuela like other South American countries is, as it were, a spaniel in the congress of nations. Such countries are ever snapping and snarling and causing friction among the larger powers. Most of the South American republics are willingly ignorant of what is known as our Monroe Doctrine, and often presume upon it to a dangerous degree, irritating other countries by refusing to pay just obligations, dreaming that the United States will stand as a buffer between them and foreign powers. The United States has never assumed any such position, the stand it has taken being averse to any European government acquiring territory on setting up governments on this side of the world. This country has nothing to do with the enforcement of the payment of any debts Venezuela or other of the small-fray countries to the south of us may incur. These petty nations will have their eyes opened to that fact sooner or later and the present is an opportune time.

It is stated that the Massachusetts avenue site for the proposed Union railroad station in Washington has been approved by the House committee on the District of Columbia, but that the bill has been amended by cutting down the amount to be paid by the District and the general government for the improvement by \$1,000,000. Now why anything should be paid by either the District or the general government to the railroad companies for the "improvement" is a question that can only be answered by those "in the ring." The franchise granted the railroad companies is worth several million dollars and if any payment is to be made it should be by and not to the railroads. It is hoped, too, that not a southern man in the House will vote for the bill until guarantees are made that a suitable and convenient sub-station is established south of Pennsylvania avenue. The railroads are looking entirely after their own interests and those of the passengers going to or coming from the North and care little for the convenience of the people entering Washington from the South.

DISPATCHES from many points throughout the United States tell of the discomfort and in many cases of the suffering produced by the touch of winter which has been in evidence since Thursday night. The mild fall, in which all rejoiced, and the mellow Indian summer are now out of season, and the frost king is again at our doors. Many are unprepared for him while none welcome him. He is here, however, whether we would have it so or not, and his presence will be more or less felt for several months. The lack of suitable fuel will render the winter of 1902-1903 historical to many. While the bleak winds are howling men in well-warmed rooms and with comfortable surroundings are cross-questioning each other at Scranton. As this goes on the short and simple annals of the poor are rising up in evidence against the greatest cruelty ever practiced upon the people of a free country.

NECESSITY is the mother of invention. A moulder employed at Evansville, Ind., says that he has discovered an energy which will revolutionize mechanical power and solve the problem of fuel and heat for all time. By a simple device like an electric battery, the construction of which remains his own secret, he says he can extract energy from the rays of the sun and transmit it to

motors for mechanical power or to stoves and furnaces for heat. He says he has a successfully working model of the battery, which is especially adapted for producing intense heat for smelting purposes. All of which it is hoped may be true, for the increased price of coal is rapidly putting that fuel beyond the reach of all save the rich either for heating or for manufacturing purposes.

THE OLD saying that few die and none resign is fully carried out by the action of the House committee on appropriations which has agreed upon the pension appropriation bill, which appropriates \$189,847,600, or \$5,370 more than for the current year. No wonder the pension bill in Washington is called the Confederation Monument nor is it surprising that pensioners are now termed immortals. The bill passed today.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., December 6.

The work of preparing an anti-trust bill was continued today by the sub-committee of the House committee on the judiciary. The gentlemen composing the sub-committee stand on common ground in the belief that Congress has not exhausted its powers under the constitution to regulate the trusts. Chairman Jenkins of the committee, who created the sub-committee, combats this contention. He believes that Congress can do but little under its present constitutional powers and that the only effective way of arriving at a solution of the trust question will be to adopt an amendment to the constitution, giving Congress the right to regulate these corporations. It is understood that the sub-committee is considering the Littlefield publicity bill as a basis of future legislation, but other features may be added, so as to exhaust all the powers believed to be remaining in Congress. If the full committee desires, it can substitute a resolution for a constitutional amendment although it is not probable that this step will be taken until the theories of the members of the sub-committee have been put to the test. Adjournment was had until next Tuesday, when Representatives who have trust bills pending will appear to explain their measures and expound their ideas to the committee.

The Artillery Corps of the army is making preparations to change its entire system of range finding or, as it is technically called fire direction and control. Representative Payne, of New York, the republican floor leader, introduced in the House today a resolution that when the two Houses adjourn on Saturday, December 20th, they shall stand adjourned until Monday, January 5th, 1903.

Senator Mason has notified the Post-office Department that he proposes to urge an increase in the pay of carriers in the rural free delivery service.

The passage of the pension appropriation bill in the House today broke all previous records. The work was done in twelve minutes, the previous record, that of last year, being 20 minutes. As the bill carried nearly \$140,000,000, today's business was carried on at the rate of about 12 million dollars per minute.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to admit to this country the 11 Cuban children who were detained at Ellis Island on their way to the Raja Yoga school at Point Loma, Cal., conducted by Mrs. Katharine Tingley.

Bills were passed amending the revised statutes so that any person may inspect and copy all papers and books, decrees of courts, or dockets or minutes in the office of the clerks of United States courts, without cost; making it a felony to counterfeit within the United States money of a foreign government; to organize the national association of military surgeons, and fixing the maximum time at which railroads can carry cattle without unloading them for water from 28 to 40 hours.

The fact was announced at the War Department today that the lowest bid for the transportation of troops and army supplies from the Pacific Coast to Manila is that of the Boston Steamship Co., of Seattle, Wash., its bid is \$4.25 per ton, freight; \$10 per thousand, lumber; \$100 for first class passenger fare and \$25 per head for soldiers, without rations, \$35 per head for soldiers with rations. The contract will not be awarded for some time yet. It is the intention of the War Department to abandon entirely the present transport system and turn over all the business to a commercial company. Unless some other bidder can show advantages over those possessed by the Seattle Company, the contract will doubtless go to that concern.

Ex-Speaker Reed's symptoms are not as favorable as those given out yesterday. The fact that he fails to retain nourishment satisfactorily is regarded as alarming by his friends. Shortly after 1 o'clock this morning Mr. Reed suffered an attack of nausea, which, on account of his weakening condition, had a very depressing effect upon him. Dr. Bishop, assistant to Dr. Gardner, was at his bedside during the most of the night. It was reported at the Arlington at 1 o'clock this afternoon that Mr. Reed was much better than he was this morning when the doctor's bulletin was issued.

The first unofficial delegate to Congress from the Philippines has arrived in the city. His name is Brewster Cameron and he has come to Washington as the accredited representative of the three chambers of commerce of Manila. He has already arranged for a conference with Chairman Cooper, of the House committee on insular affairs, and will unfold to him the details of his mission.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mount Pelee, on the Island of Martinique, has resumed its dangerous activity.

It was rumored in Scranton yesterday that efforts were being renewed to settle the strike question outside of the commission. None of the attorneys for either side professed to know anything about any contemplated move in that direction.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Rev. V. C. F. James, D. D., president of Roanoke College in Danville, died yesterday after an illness of only two days of paralysis.

Mrs. Kate C. Rose, mother of Commonwealth's Attorney W. A. Rose, of King George county, was paralyzed Thursday night, and is in a critical condition.

Mrs. Mary Christian Copeland, wife of W. S. Copeland, died suddenly in Richmond yesterday, aged 35. She was the daughter of the late Prof. John E. Christian.

Two daughters of Mr. William Dorr were married at Waxpool Thursday night to Harry and J. E. D. Hanser, two brothers. Rev. George Hopkins performed the ceremony.

John Wemple, son of Orlando Wemple, a prominent tobaccoist, was tried in Danville yesterday for shooting Kate McCarthy. He was convicted and sentenced to 30 days in jail and to pay a fine of \$300.

Miss Lucy Cannon and Mr. Lawson Morgan were married in King George Wednesday. Miss Cannon is a sister of James Cannon, who mysteriously disappeared from his home the day before the big blizzard of 1899 and has never been seen since.

Ex-Governor Tyler has just sold his coal lands in Pulaski and Montgomery counties to northern purchasers for \$25,000, and it is said that now, relieved of these business cares, he is not averse to the race for the United States Senate against Thomas S. Martin.

Inspector-General Morton, of the Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans, has named his staff for the current year. Among them are: First district—Judge J. C. Ewell, of Millenbeck, Lancaster county. Seventh district—Captain R. D. Funkhouser, of Shenandoah county. Eighth district—Captain John A. Holtzman, of Jefferson, Culpeper county.

## SHOT OFFICER AND DESERTED SHIP.

As has been stated in the Gazette, the British ship Leicester Castle, from San Francisco, July 26, arrived at Queens-town yesterday. Her commander reported that on September 2 three American seamen mutilated, and Capt. Peattie and his second officer were shot, the latter fatally, after an encounter with the mutineers, who left the ship on a raft in mid-ocean. Capt. Peattie gave the names of the mutineers as W. A. Hobbs, Ernest Sears, and James Turner. The second officer, Mr. Nixon, was shot while attempting to rescue the captain. In the darkness the mutineers got a few planks and coops, and formed a raft, and launched it from the side of the ship, which was then about 300 miles north of Pitcairn Island. The captain searched for the raft the next day, but it was not sighted, and it was surmised that it went to pieces. Capt. Peattie added that Hobbs was the actual murderer of Mr. Nixon, whom he shot through the heart. The captain himself was shot twice, but he had quite recovered when he arrived at Queens-town. When the chief officer discovered that the three men had mutilated the mutineers the rest of the crew on the poop, intending to await daylight and attempt to capture the mutineers; but the latter escaped in the interim. The captain is unable to account for the mutiny. He supposes it was the intention of the mutineers to refuse the officers and the men who refused to join them, and take the ship to Pitcairn Island. It is said that Hobbs came from Illinois, Sears from Idaho, and James Turner from Portland, Oregon. The mutineers took a week's provisions with them on the raft.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.—M. E. Broadus, jr., a student of Richmond College and a son of Rev. M. E. Broadus, of Isle of Wright county, was found dead yesterday morning in the woods about three miles from Richmond. Two boys, Eugene Perkins and Fred Hegemeyer, while strolling through the pines in Sutton's woods yesterday morning about half past 10 o'clock, found the body of a well-dressed young man lying in their path. His coat was off and his hat was crushed beneath his head. Near the body were two small bottles, both of them empty, while a Latin book and a memorandum book also lay on the ground. The boys at once hurried to the spot and notified the authorities. It was generally believed that the man had been dead since Thursday, or probably the day before. There were no indications of foul play. The features of the man were swollen and distorted. There is a probability that the young man wandered out to the woods while ill, and that he succumbed to the exposure and died. Whether the bottles found at the young man's side contained poison or not will be ascertained by the coroner. Mr. Broadus had been a student of Richmond College for several years. He comes from one of the best known families in Virginia, and is a nephew of the late Rev. Dr. John A. Broadus. He was a hard student at college, and this session was studying junior Latin, intermediate English, mathematics, history, and philosophy.

CONGRESSIONAL.—The House passed a bill to adjudicate in the Court of Claims the claims of importers of steel blooms affecting the tariff and involving about \$350,000.

The claim of Smithmeyer and Pelz for \$50,000 for work on the Congressional Library was laid on the table.

Before the Senate labor committee Mr. Summerfield Baldwin, of Baltimore, opposed the eight-hour bill affecting government work.

Mrs. Catherine Davis, wife of ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, died this morning at Elkton, West Virginia, aged 74, of heart disease.

## LEGISLATURE.

## SENATE.

The president laid before the Senate a report from the auditor giving the receipts from liquor licenses for several years past.

The following bills were presented and referred:

To prohibit keeping or exhibiting slot machines and providing penalty for violations.

Allowing an appeal to the commonwealth in cases involving the revenue laws.

To establish a department insurance, to create the office of insurance commissioner, under the control of the corporations commission, and to provide for the expenses of the department. The salary of the commissioner is fixed at \$2,500, deputy at \$2,000, actuary \$2,000 and stenographer \$900.

To provide for the confinement of habitual drunkards and to define the meaning of the term. The bill provides for the appointment of some person to have control of such persons as shall be adjudged habitual drunkards by a jury.

To prevent the granting of a charter to any railroad to parallel the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad.

To impose a tonnage tax on all outputs of mines. The amount is placed at 4 cents per ton.

Providing for appointment of boards of directors of the various State hospitals by the governor, and prescribing the duties and powers of the general board of visitors.

To appropriate \$5,000 to the State Female Normal School for betterment.

Senator Clayton offered a resolution providing that when bills are presented in the Senate and their titles shall indicate their nature, they shall be referred to the special committee on special, private and local legislation, if they pertain to matters concerning that committee, without being read to the Senate. The resolution was referred to the committee on rules.

The committee on Courts of Justice returned to the Senate with a favorable report a bill to declare the powers and jurisdiction of the county and corporation courts in the exercise of the jurisdiction created by an act entitled "an act to amend and re-enact section 666 of the Code of Virginia as heretofore amended in relation to sale of delinquent lands purchased in the name of the auditor," which act was approved March 6, 1900, and to prescribe when the same shall be in force.

The judiciary committee of the House yesterday afternoon decided to recommend to the House the appointment of a special committee to take up and investigate the charges against Judge Clarence W. Campbell in connection with his co-owning Rev. C. H. Crawford at Amherst. Senator Barksdale, chairman of the committee of general laws in the Senate, to whom it was referred in that body, said that when the question came up before his committee it should have the fullest hearing.

HOUSE.

The House bill making an appropriation of \$50,000 for the purpose of securing an exhibit of Virginia's natural and manufactured products at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, was reported from the finance committee with a favorable recommendation.

The following bills were offered and referred:

For facilitating the work of the general assembly in adjusting the statutes of the State in conformity with the new constitution.

By Mr. Stearnes: To prohibit the keeping or being concerned in interest in keeping or exhibiting slot-machines.

Mr. Duke, of Albemarle, offered a joint resolution for which he asked immediate consideration requesting the Capitol repairs commission to suspend all further operations until the resolutions now pending in the senate were disposed of.

A motion to refer the resolution was made, whereupon Mr. Duke withdrew it. The skirmish over the resolution indicated that there was a decided difference among the members as to the plans for Capitol repairs.

The House bill, entitled an act for the protection of mechanics, miners, laborers, etc., reported adversely by the committee on labor and the poor was dismissed.

The call of the calendar brought up on its second reading Mr. Folke's bill, entitled a bill "to secure to operatives and laborers engaged in and about coal mines, manufacturing of iron and steel, and all manufacturing, the payment of their wages at regular intervals and in lawful money of the United States."

This bill was reported adversely by the committee on agriculture and mining, but its patron desired to have the House pass upon the measure.

Mr. Folke made an earnest plea for the bill.

After a long debate, Mr. Caton urged the House to defer action on the bill, declaring that he desired more time for its consideration before voting upon it.

Finally the House adjourned, after the longest sitting of the session. The debate will be resumed today.

The committee on finance and banks reported, without amendment, the bill authorizing the appropriation of \$5,000 for the State Normal School. The proposed measure was ordered to its engrossment.

The same committee reported favorably the bill allowing the board of the Home and Neely Confederate Women to use and spend the \$5,000 appropriated for that institution at the last session of the legislature for the purpose of a lot and the erection of the building.

## WANTED.

We would like to ask, through the columns of your paper, if there is any person who has used Green's August Flower for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Liver Troubles that has not been cured—and we also mean their results, such as sour stomach, fermentation of food, habitual constiveness, nervous dyspepsia, headaches, despondent feelings, sleeplessness—in fact, any trouble connected with the stomach or liver. This medicine has been sold for many years in all civilized countries, and we wish to correspond with you and send you one of our books free of cost. If you never tried August Flower, try a 25 cent bottle first. We have never known of its failing. If so, something more serious is the matter with you. The 25 cent size has just been introduced this year. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

G. G. Green, Woodbury, N. J.

## The Market.

Georgetown, Dec. 6.—Wheat 70 3/4.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## From Richmond.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Dec. 6.—A democratic caucus has been called for Monday night to consider candidates for Judge of the corporation court of Alexandria to succeed Judge J. K. M. Norton, resigned.

A resolution to investigate the Campbell-Crawford cowardly affair is to come up in the House on Monday. It is almost certain to pass.

## No Settlement Outside Commission.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 5.—Despite stories of settlement of the anthracite controversy outside of the commission, it can be stated this morning that such a settlement will never be effected. The attitude of the many coal companies before the commission is widely at variance on such a settlement and Wayne Mac Veagh admitted before his departure for Washington that he had failed to bring about an amicable agreement. In any event it has been agreed to hear all the testimony to be offered to the commission before a further discussion of the matter of any outside settlement. It is commonly held that the Erie, Delaware and Hudson desire a settlement outside the commission. There is a story current that as soon as the settlement is effected will attempt to absorb all the independent companies. These companies to the number of 57 are valued at \$145,000,000, but attorneys for the coal roads say they know of no basis for such a story.

## Burned at Her Wharf.

Philadelphia, Dec. 6.—The steamer Saxon, of the Narragansett Bay Line, was destroyed by fire here this morning. The steamer arrived at the wharf from Providence at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon with a cargo of general merchandise. The crew were uncovering the steamer when fire was discovered in the engine room. The watchman at the wharf, and the sailors attempted vainly to put out the fire with the wharf hose. One fireman fell overboard and was drowned and five sailors were overcome by smoke and two firemen were injured. The Saxon is a wooden and steel vessel. She was worth with her cargo, \$100,000, and is a total loss.

## Masonic Hall Wrecked by Explosion.

Laconia, N. H., Dec. 6.—An explosion occurred yesterday in the stock of the Laconia Hardware Company, occupants of the Masonic Temple, which wrecked the entire building and a fire that followed caused the destruction of the edifice. The loss is \$125,000. The explosion was so terrific that fragments of iron were hurled a quarter of a mile. Window glass including plate glass fronts of stores in the immediate business section for a wide area was shattered completely.

## Converted to Revolutionary Ideas.

Vienna, Dec. 6.—The Tagblatt today states that the Shah of Persia has caused great agitation in Persian court circles by reducing his harem from 1,100 to 60. The act is regarded as the most astounding reform ever accomplished in Persia, and has provoked a formidable agitation against the Shah. It is charged, says the Tagblatt that his majesty has been converted to the reckless western revolutionary ideas by his European trip.

## Fifty-seventh Congress.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.

## SENATE.

The Senate was not in session today having adjourned on Thursday till Monday.

## HOUSE.

When the House met today Speaker Henderson announced several committee assignments, among them that of Mr. Glass (dem. Va.) to Pacific railroad and postoffice expenditures.

In committee of the whole the House then took up the pension appropriation bill carrying a total of \$139,847,000 against \$139,842,230, the appropriation for this year.

The bill was considered in committee for ten minutes, and at 12:15 o'clock it was reported to the House and passed without opposition.

Mr. Olmsted presented the report of elections committee No. 2 on the contest case of Wagner versus Butler, for the Eleventh Missouri district, and gave notice that he would call it up for consideration on Wednesday.

Mr. Tawney then called up the London dockage bill, the unfinished business of the House when adjournment was had last summer. The bill provides that there shall be nothing in the contracts between shippers and steamship companies that will allow the steamship companies the right to collect dockage charges at London from the United States shippers.

Owing to the absence of Representative Sherman, of New York, who made the report on the bill, it was agreed that the bill be made the special business for Monday next.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

Several young men have been arrested at Livadia for alleged complicity in a plot against Czar Nicholas.

It is stated on high authority that Archbishop Chappelle, of New Orleans, before leaving Rome for America obtained from the propaganda a promise that Archbishop Bernada Aguilar, of Santiago, would be appointed Archbishop of Havana.

The London Saturday Review today criticizes President Roosevelt to the extent of a page. The paper calls him a "trimmer" and says he is paralyzed by the shadow of a second term. His cautiousness, the Review says, has now amounted to cowardice.

King Alfonso today asked Senor Silveira to form a cabinet to succeed the Sagasta cabinet, which resigned several days ago. Silveira, it is reported, will ask Senor Villaverde and Dato and other conservatives to accept portfolios in the new ministry.

The Berlin Vorwaerts, the newspaper which some weeks ago attacked the character of the late Herr Krupp, stating that he was guilty of immoral excesses in the island of Capri, has sent lawyers to Naples to obtain the necessary charges against the gun maker.

If you feel ill and need a pill Why not purchase the best? Dr. Williams' Early Risers Are little surprises. Take one—they do the rest.

W. H. Howell, Houston, Tex., writes—I have used Little Early Risers Pills in my family for constipation, sick headache, etc. To their use I am indebted for the health of my family. E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

## GIVES CLINIC IN WASHINGTON.—Dr.

Adolf Lorenz gave a public demonstration of his wonderful ability as a surgeon yesterday afternoon in the amphitheatre of Providence Hospital, Washington where he performed two operations in the presence of the most distinguished local physicians and a large crowd of spectators. Dr. Lorenz was assisted by Dr. Friedrich Mueller, whose work seemed equally as wonderful or that of Dr. Lorenz. The first operation was one for congenital dislocation of the hip. The subject was little Eileen Calahan, 7 years old, and daughter of a carpenter. The operation was over in a short time to the surprise of the physicians and surgeons present. The next subject was Charles Willett, a 10-year-old club-footed boy from the Children's Hospital. Physicians admitted that it was the worst case of club feet ever seen in Washington—in fact, so much so that no local surgeon possessed daring enough to operate upon them. Dr. Lorenz emphasized all through his work the fact that operations were bloodless. He took the feet of the boy in his hand, and while the lad was under the influence of an anesthetic, began to knead the flesh so as to loosen all of the thetuses from the bone. The feet finally became pliable, and then Dr. Lorenz easily moved them around into the proper position, lifting the boy up to show that his feet looked just like those of a healthy lad. He and Dr. Mueller then wrapped them in plaster-of-Paris bandages, still manipulating the muscles and flesh so that the bones would assume the proper position. Physicians and surgeons present declared no one other than Dr. Lorenz could have accomplished the work. He is a fine muscular specimen of manhood and has large hands, the great power of which enabled him to preform the work.

CAPT. SIMMONS REMOVED.—A stir has been created in republican circles in Norfolk by the unexpected removal from office of Capt. J. W. Simmons, recently appointed inspector of hulls for that port. The Norfolk office has been placed in charge of Col. J. W. Oast, supervising inspector of that district. Capt. Simmons went to Washington to ascertain the cause of the proceedings against him, but he failed to learn anything. He is reporting at his office as usual and his friends are trying to straighten the matter and secure his reinstatement.

The whole affair seems to be a mystery. Capt. Simmons says he has passed three examinations, one by the civil service officers and two by order of the department under which he has been serving. He supposed he was giving entire satisfaction. He will ask an investigation.

## COURT OF APPEALS.

Day et al. vs. Roberts, treasurer, et al. Argued and submitted.

Chesterman, trustee, vs. Bolling. Dismissed as improvidently awarded.

Todd vs. Ruffin et al. Dismissed.

Reid vs. Garnett. Argued by T. C. Gordon for appellant and continued until Monday.

The next cases to be heard are Hutton vs. Barham, trustee, et al., and Puddy vs. National Exchange Bank of Lynchburg, Nos. 24 and 25.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

David Bispham, the noted American baritone in New York, today confirmed the report that he had instituted proceedings for divorce, naming a well-known business man of New York, as co-respondent.

The Fire Island lightship which was blown from its anchorage out into the ocean Thursday night, reached Tompkinsville, N. G., this morning.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is taken internally and acts naturally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice on December 6, 1902:

Brown, Hilary	Koeling, Geo.
Cayton, J. J.	Lewis, Mattie
Carter, Mrs. Manie	Morris, A. E.
Cornwall, James (2)	Moore, Mrs. William
Diggs, David E.	Perry, Emma M.
Fairfax, Mrs. Kate	Perry, Margie
Fairfax, Thomas H.	Taylor, C. H.
George, R. H.	Wood, Clarence M.
Johnson, John T.	Wolfe, James M.
Jack, Rev. Wm M.	

## JOSEPH L. CRUPPER, P. M.

## FLOUR DEALERS.



ASK YOUR GROCER FOR "OUR PRIDE" FLOUR.

It has gained more friends in the last year than any other flour on the market. The output is double. Makes delicious cakes and bread. None better.

"PRIDE! PRIDE! PRIDE! PRIDE!" Use No Other Globe Mills.

J. W. EMMERT & CO. sep17

## CHARLOTTEVILLE AND RAPIDAN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Alexandria, Va., Dec. 6, 1902. To the holders of the Charlottesville and Rapidan Railroad Bonds: The following bonds, drawn for redemption by lot, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage, will be sold at the office of the Philadelphia Trust, Safe Deposit and Insurance Company, Philadelphia, Pa., with accrued interest, on JANUARY 1, 1903. Interest on said bonds will cease January 1, 1903.

No. 16, 32, 50, 74, 89, 109, 121, 208, 218, 225, \$1,000 each—\$10,000.
No. 291, 396, 428, 448, 484, 545, 564, 570, 572, 582, 583, 603, 713, \$500 each—\$7,500.
No. 769, 771, 790, 829, each—\$800.

JOHN W. BURKE, EDW. L. DAINGERFIELD, Trustees.

ALBEMARLE PIPPINS and GENITAN APPLES for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

CHOICE NEW EVAPORATED APRICOTS just received by J. C. MILBURN.